RISA Webinar Q&A

Introduction to RISAFloor ES

September 24, 2014

Q: Is this a stand alone program or would it be included with a RISAFloor license?
A: There are two versions of RISAFloor; RISAFloor or RISAFloor ES. RISAFloor ES includes all of the features of RISAFloor plus elevated slab design.

Q: How is the integration with Revit?
A: Revit doesn't currently have the ability to include individual reinforcement. The slab shape/edge will transfer between the two programs but the reinforcement will be a label on the slab within Revit.

Q: So ES would be a replacement for standard RISAFloor then?
A: That is correct. If you already have RISAFloor you can upgrade your license to RISAFloor ES. Until 12/31/14 they are offering $500 off the purchase of RISAFloor ES (offer expires 12/31/14).

Q: Will the program perform a skip live load analysis?
A: RISAFloor does column skip loading. Please see this tutorial: http://risa.com/news/how-does-risafloor-address-connection-eccentricity-skip-loading-columns/

Q: Is there a post-tensioning module available?
A: RISAFloor ES currently designs cast in place concrete. We do plan to add PT in the future.

Q: How are concentrated load added to the floor slab?
A: You can add a point load anywhere on the slab just as you'd do on a beam supported floor.

Q: How is creep accounted for in the deflection calcs?
A: We currently account for cracked sections but we do not account for creep.

Q: If you have a punching shear failure, will RISAFloor ES calculate the stud rail reinforcing?
A: We don't currently have reinforcement for punching shear but do plan to add this in the future.

Q: How does RISAFloor ES calculate punching shear perimeter if there is an opening adjacent to a column? (perhaps just outside of the otherwise-critical section.)
A: If it's in the critical section, we will ignore the opening. This limitation is listed in the warning log when this occurs.

Q: How are lateral loads addressed?
A: When the slab is taken into RISA-3D it is considered a rigid diaphragm. The lateral loads are then distributed based on relative rigidity.

Q: Can you clarify the interaction of the design strips when they are adjacent to a supporting wall. It would seem that the wall should be treated as a support line and only half of the area between the wall and the support line should be used.

A: You would manually modify the design strip edge to the desired location.

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